

# LABOR CLARION

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## Garment Workers Vote To Return to A. F. of L. As Movement for Peace

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which was disowned by the American Federation of Labor for joining the C.I.O. and subsequently cut its ties with the latter, voted overwhelmingly last Wednesday to reunite its 250,000 members with the A.F.L.

By this action, approved by a 640 to 12 vote of the delegates to the fortieth annual convention, the union again bespoke its disapproval of the C.I.O.'s setting up a permanent organization to rival the A.F.L. and put added pressure on both parent groups to end their estrangement.

### Revival of Peace Hopes

No sooner was the result announced than the union's president, David Dubinsky, spoke of A.F.L.-C.I.O. peace. Prospects are considerably brighter now than previously, he said, adding that William Green, A.F.L. president, told him recently that the Federation "was ready to go farther than ever before."

That the C.I.O. did not hold the same view, however, was shown by the statement of its president, John L. Lewis, in Washington. Both the C.I.O. peace committee and the executive board, Lewis said, believed that resumption of peace negotiations would be "futile and wasteful of time."

### Concessions by A.F.L.

Dubinsky had also opposed reaffiliation with the A.F.L. at this time but was swung over by what he termed "concessions" made in a letter to the convention from A.F.L. President William Green. This letter gave assurances that the A.F.L. executive council would recommend at its November session in New Orleans that the 1 cent a month per capita tax for fighting the C.I.O. be abolished and that the council's power to suspend international unions be curbed.

These concessions, Dubinsky remarked, would pave the way also for the Typographical Union's return to good standing in the A.F.L. This union was suspended because of its refusal to pay the anti-C.I.O. tax.

### Opposition to Communists

Pleas for labor unity and for militant opposition to communists and other enemies of democracy were made before delegates to the fortieth anniversary convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, as the convention began its first week's work at Carnegie Hall in New York City.

Alex Rose, state executive secretary of the American Labor party, told the convention that the Communist party should be outlawed.

Rose declared that the communists in this country were acting as "parachute troops" for Adolf Hitler and that they must be stopped from "carrying on activities which are inimical to the interests of the labor movement as well as our nation."

He put the Communist party "as it functions today" in the same class with the German-American Bund and "other subversive movements which, under a mistaken interpretation of our Bill of Rights, have gone unchecked in their sinister efforts to destroy our Constitution, our civil liberty rights and our democracy."

(Continued on Page Six)

### COOPERAGE STRIKE WON

Cooperage workers of the Northwest Wooden Ware Company, Tacoma, Wash., have returned to work after a three-month strike with a wage increase of 7½ cents an hour. The increase puts the minimum wage in the plant at the 65-cent figure.

### AWNING AND TENT WORKERS WIN

Strikes conducted by Upholsterers, Furniture, Bedding, Awning and Tent Union, Local 7, against five Buffalo awning and tent firms have resulted in settlements granting wage increases and other concessions to the workers. The firms also agreed to use the union label on all products manufactured. Another firm also signed with the union, although no strike was called. The union is now pushing a campaign to organize the entire awning industry in Buffalo and vicinity.

## Social Workers Told Defense Program Must Not Stop Aid to Youth

Aid for children and youth must not be neglected in the stress of national defense preparations, speakers before the annual conference of the American Association of Social Workers declared, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Katherine F. Lenroot, chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, said that activities in behalf of the safety, health, home and education of children must be financed in ways that would not interfere with appropriations for military preparedness.

The United States, she said, was confronted with two possibilities—either a long war which would compel it to strengthen "every human resource of bodily health, moral fiber, social justice and spiritual power" and to mobilize its industrial and scientific resources and augment its military strength against threats to our democratic civilization, or a quick German victory "greatly increasing the urgency of these preparedness measures."

### Youth Aid Program Outlined

Come what may, the objectives of the nation for its youth must not be neglected, she said.

A paper prepared by Floyd W. Reeves, chairman of the American Youth Commission, and read by a member of the commission's staff, said:

"There are some who still believe that our unemployment problem may be solved by selling goods and armaments to the warring nations in Europe. I think they are in error. Any business boom likely to result from the war abroad will scarcely touch jobless youth because most of the new jobs, if any, will not be open to inexperienced young people."

### Details of Plan Outlined

A national program to aid youth, Reeves said, should include a public work-study program for all unemployed youth above 16; federal aid to school districts in depressed areas to make for equal educational opportunities; a national health program with adequate services for young people; organized planning by communities to make possible vocational training, guidance and placement; increased work opportunities for youth, and encouragement of youth organizations, youth-led as well as adult-led, to foster interest of young people in public, local and national affairs.

## Compulsory Salute To American Flag In Public Schools Is Constitutional

School children may legally be required to salute the American flag to promote patriotism, according to a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday last.

"National unity is the basis of national security," Justice Frankfurter wrote in the 8-1 decision, and "the flag is the symbol of our national unity." Justice Stone dissented.

Specifically, the court upheld the constitutionality of a flag-salute requirement of the Minersville, Pa., School Board. It was challenged on behalf of Lillian Gobitis, 12, and her brother, William, 10, on the ground that it infringed religious freedom.

### A Religious Question

They had been taught that saluting the flag was "forbidden by command of Scripture," Frankfurter said, and were expelled for their refusal.

"Conscientious scruples have not, in the course of the long struggle for religious toleration, relieved the individual from obedience to a general law not aimed at the promotion or restrictions of religious beliefs..." Frankfurter wrote.

"To stigmatize legislative judgment in providing for this universal gesture of respect for the symbol of our national life in the setting of the common school as a lawless inroad on that freedom of conscience which the Constitution protects, would amount to no less than the pronouncement of pedagogical and psychological dogma in a field where courts possess no marked and certainly no controlling competence."

Frankfurter added that "the preciousness of the family relation, the authority and independence which give dignity to parenthood, indeed the enjoyment of all freedom, presuppose the kind of ordered society which is summarized by our flag."

### Law Works for U. S. Protection

"A society," he continued, "which is dedicated to the preservation of these ultimate values of civilization may in self-protection utilize the educational process for inculcating those almost unconscious feelings which bind men together in a comprehending loyalty, whatever may be their lesser differences and difficulties."

"That is to say, the process may be utilized so long as men's right to believe as they please, to win others to their way of belief and their right to assemble in their chosen places of worship for the devotional ceremonies of their faith, are fully respected."

Justice Stone asserted that he was unable to accept "the position that government may, as a supposed educational measure and as a means of disciplining the young, compel public affirmations which violate their religious conscience."

### TRACK STARS AT FRESNO

Fresno will be the scene of the National A.A.U. track and field championships on June 28 and 29, reports the California State Automobile Association. Leading collegiate athletic stars will compete at Fresno State College stadium. The meet will be held at night, for the first time in the history of the event.



## Safety Patrol Day At Fair Big Success

More than 12,000 boys and girls of the School Safety Patrol who attended a day in their honor Wednesday, May 29, at the Exposition still thrilled with memories of the event as they returned to their posts of duty.

School Safety Patrol Day at the Fair, a tribute to the work of the youngsters as guardians of their schoolmates from traffic dangers, was arranged by the California State Automobile Association, sponsor of the patrol movement, and Exposition officials. The day achieved a complete success, surpassing even that of a similar day at the Fair last year, both in attendance and spectacular entertainment features.

Patrol squads from cities and towns throughout northern and central California and units from Reno and San Diego filled the Court of the Nations on Treasure Island with a pattern of color formed of flags and banners and uniforms and the glint of band instruments as they assembled for a parade and review.

Preceding the parade the huge assemblage was addressed by Percy E. Towne, Automobile Association public safety chairman, whose theme was the contrast between the life-saving work of the patrol and the tragedy of war.

Leading parts in making possible the day's success were taken by hundreds of teachers and school and police department officials of the many communities, Parent-Teacher groups and other public spirited groups and individuals. They had worked for weeks on complicated details of the task of organizing patrol delegations to the Fair, and seeing that they were safely transported to Treasure Island and back to their homes.

## Tipping Law Violations

Continuing the campaign for enforcement of California's tipping law, a check of twenty-eight clubs and hotels in Los Angeles has just been completed by deputy labor commissioners, according to a report from H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, to George G. Kidwell, director of industrial relations.

The labor commissioner discovered similar conditions in Los Angeles to those recently disclosed in San Francisco. Widespread violations of the law were found. The law requires that where employers

take the tips left for the employees, signs must be clearly posted to that effect. Employees in check rooms were being paid a flat wage and were required to turn over all their tips to the employer, who in many cases was a concessionaire.

All defendants were warned. Violation of the law is a misdemeanor punishable by fine up to \$500, or by imprisonment up to sixty days, or both.

## WILL J. FRENCH IN "WHO'S WHO"

One more Los Gatos appears in "Who's Who in America," it has just been revealed with the publication of the 1940-41 editions. Listed in the famous reference book for the first time is Will J. French, well-known industrial counselor, who for many years was chairman of the California Industrial Accident Commission. He resides at 60 Rogers street.—Los Gatos "Times."

## REPUBLICAN DIGNITY

Shouts of hot-dog vendors will not vie with speech-makers during the Republican national convention in June. Walter E. Alessandrini, secretary of a citizens' committee on arrangements, announced sale of the frankfurter would be barred "in the interest of dignity."

## Red Cross Donations Wanted for War Victims

Citizens of San Francisco, shocked at the unprecedented horror and suffering inflicted on helpless women and children caught in the holocaust of Europe's total war, have been appealed to by the Red Cross to contribute generously and speedily to the War Relief Fund, for which this city has been asked to raise \$220,000.

Already a flood of pennies from little children, nickels and dimes from Girl Scout troops, collections made up by pupils in various schools, added to the customary large contributions by generous individuals and firms, have brought the campaign well along toward the half-way mark, it was announced by the War Relief Fund Committee of the San Francisco Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Smallest but most touching contribution reached the local Red Cross Chapter, at 1136 Eddy street, in an envelope containing a nickel and seven pennies with a note in a childish scrawl: "This is from a little girl to a little girl across the ocean." The two largest contributions to date were of \$5000 each from the Retail Dry Goods Association and the banks comprising the Clearing House Association.

That the Red Cross has never faced such a gigantic task in its work of mercy, and that the need for quick action by American citizens has never before been so great, was the declaration of Earl Fisher, chairman of the local Red Cross Relief Fund Committee.

"Every day adds scores of thousands to the homeless and hungry army of refugees, whose total is already estimated at 10,000,000 helpless civilians, mostly women and children," Fisher said.

## Fire Permit Needed In National Forests

Motorists, campers and others traveling into national forests can not build campfires in those areas without a Forest Service permit, it was pointed out today by the California State Automobile Association.

Permits are issued without charge and are good for the calendar year. They are required even for fires in all types of stoves in auto trailers. Permits are issued through various agencies, including all offices of the Automobile Association.

Each person receiving a permit is required to sign an agreement to abide by the following rules:

Not to build fires on National Forest lands which are closed to camping or to the building of fires.

Not to smoke on National Forest lands which are closed to smoking, except in camps, at places of habitation, and in special posted smoking areas.

To carry a shovel and ax of specified dimensions for each automobile or pack train when camping in national forests.

To clear a space at least ten feet in diameter of all leaves, needles and trash before starting a fire.

To leave no fire unattended, even for a short time.

To completely extinguish all fires with water, except fires in closed stoves on improved camp grounds, which must be left in such condition that the fire cannot escape.

To completely extinguish all burning matches, cigarettes, cigars and pipe heels before disposing of them.

## NEW ORLEANS BAKERS IN BIG GAIN

After long negotiation, Local 35, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, has won the best wage and hour conditions that ever existed in New Orleans. Employers have agreed to pay the present scale of forty-eight hours for forty-two hours; everything over that to be paid at the rate of time and one-half, which increases the hourly rate between 8 and 10 cents and is hailed as a brilliant victory. The employers offered the forty-four-hour week but the union held out for forty-two and the employers finally capitulated.

## MORE PAY FOR FUNERAL WORKERS

An agreement between the Embalmers' Union and Seattle funeral directors provides for an increase of \$5 a week in pay and improved working conditions. All funeral firms except one joined in the agreement, which is retroactive to April 1 last.

## PIPE ANTICIPATOR

Over a year ago a big utility company added to its excavating equipment a radio device which gave audible notice of the presence of buried pipes and cables before they were struck by power shovels and pushers. The device, known as the W.T.P. Automatic Pipe Anticipator, is now being manufactured for general use by a firm in Belleville, N. J.

## "FACTORY TO WEARER" MEN'S WEAR

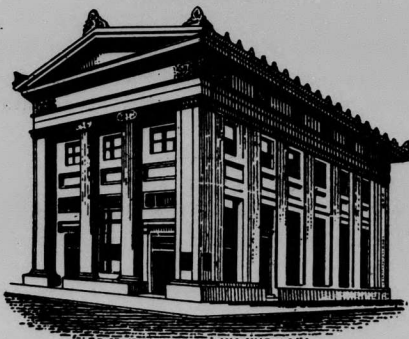
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## Federal Old-Age, Survivors' Insurance Under the Social Security Act as Amended in 1939

Part VIII of a series of eight articles  
based on a forthcoming pamphlet to be  
published by the Social Security Board.

### WHAT THE WORKER HAS TO DO

The old-age and survivors' insurance program is operated by the government, but the workers and all other beneficiaries of it have certain responsibilities on their part:

(1) The worker must apply for a Social Security account and receive a Social Security account number; and he must furnish his account number to every employer he works for;

(2) A prospective beneficiary must file a claim for insurance payments, in addition to meeting the other qualifying requirements, in order to become entitled to these payments.

To assist workers in filing applications for insurance payments, the Social Security Board has established field offices throughout the United States. In towns and communities where there is no such office the post office will furnish the address of the nearest one.

#### Asking for Account Numbers

To apply for a Social Security account the worker should get an application blank from the nearest Social Security Board office—or perhaps he can get one from his employer. He should fill in the application blank and return it to the Social Security Board, or to his employer, if he prefers.

In return, he will receive a card showing his name and Social Security account number. He should keep the card and make a record of the number where he can always find it—but he should tell the number to his present employer, and to every other employer for whom he may work. The employer must have the number to use with the worker's name in his reports to the Bureau of Internal Revenue showing the worker's wage and Social Security tax.

#### Filing of Claim

To file a claim the worker or any other beneficiary should go or write to the nearest Social Security Board office. There he will receive all the help he needs to make out the necessary claim papers. After the application forms and essential proofs are completed the claim will be forwarded to Washington for adjudication. When the claim has been adjudicated and the amount of insurance payment determined the applicant will be advised when he may expect the first payment. It is not necessary to pay an attorney or any legal adviser to help in obtaining insurance payments.

Information about the old-age and survivors' insurance program may be had at any office of the Social Security Board.

### "Day of Rest" Law

A state-wide warning against violations of the provisions of California's "day of rest" law was issued this week by H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner.

"We have received many complaints recently of

employees being required to work seven days a week," said Carrasco. "The law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to cause an employee to work more than six days in seven. Complaints have been received principally against apartment houses and hotels.

"We find that many employers do not know about California's day of rest law and it is our intention to warn all those now violating this law before proceeding against them."

## Unemployment Loss

The United States has lost \$133,000,000,000 in national income during the depression by failing to provide employment for its citizens, Commissioner of Labor Statistics Isador Lubin told a United States Senate Labor sub-committee in testifying on a bill introduced by Senator Pepper of Florida to require the Works Projects Administration to employ not less than 3,000,000 jobless at minimum wages of \$70 each.

Lubin said all segments of the population have suffered because of the failure to utilize the nation's vast army of unemployed workers.

### Six Fur Workers, Bounced by Reds, Charge Lewis Ignores Their Pleas

Six fur workers, who claim they have unjustly been suspended from the International Fur Workers' Union by the communist clique which dominates that union, are bombarding C.I.O. leaders with letters of protest. The following paragraphs are excerpts from one of these letters, published in the "Workers' Age":

"We have now reached a stage where it becomes necessary for us to fight for our rights to live and to work, either by openly warring against totalitarian rule in our union, or alternatively, by avoiding such a situation through the enlistment of the aid of those who are responsible for the functioning of the trade union movement.

"We, as well as others, have for a number of years been trying within the fold of our union to obtain for ourselves and our fellow members a semblance of justice. We have been denied the most fundamental rights. We have been subjected to every kind of slander and calumny. Yet we did not see fit to open the issue for the public to see and to know about. During past years, we appealed again and again to the chairman of the C.I.O., Brother John L. Lewis, and to the former regional director of New York, Brother Allan S. Haywood. Our appeals were predicated upon demands that every trade unionist has a right to hold sacred. When we protested to these leaders of the C.I.O. that our elections were being stolen, we received nothing more than an indifferent response, if that much. As time went on, the communist-controlled dictatorship of our union became more brazen and arrogant."

The letter was signed by Ben Antonoff, Nathan Kramer, Sam Glassman, Michael Intrator, Simon Kass and Benjamin Baraz.

Mrs. Henpeck (at 2 a. m.)—I suppose you've been to see a sick friend again, holding his hand all evening. Henry (absent-mindedly)—Say, if I'd been holding his hand I'd 'a sure cleaned up.

## Private Jobs Scarce For W.P.A. Workers

Miss Frieda S. Miller, New York State Industrial Commission, told the New York City Council committee to investigate the adequacy of employment agencies in New York that in 1939 the New York State Employment Service registered more than 1,000,000 persons for work in New York City but found employment for only 111,163 of them. She said it had been found difficult to find employment for employees of the Works Project Administration.

"Despite every effort on the part of the W.P.A. authorities to assign workers according to their occupational skills," Miss Miller said, "persons on W.P.A. have been placed on jobs which are not regarded as sufficiently related to their former occupations to make their W.P.A. experience acceptable to employers as a continuation of previous trades and skills.

"Moreover, when men and women have been out of private employment for a period of years they often lack confidence about going back to their former occupations on the competitive basis existing in private industry. For them a comprehensive program of re-training is necessary before their re-entry into such employment."

### Teacher for Feeble-Minded

"June 22 is the date set for the examination for elementary teacher, Institution for Feeble-minded," said the State Personnel Board's executive officer, Louis J. Kroeger, this week. The teaching of sub-normal children requires special training and teachers who apply must, in addition to possessing an elementary credential from the California State Board of Education, have had experience in teaching sub-normal children or some equivalent teaching experience.

Employment occurs at the two state institutions for the feeble-minded, Sonoma State Home (Sonoma County) and Pacific Colony (Los Angeles County). The present vacancy is at the Sonoma State Home. The teachers are paid a starting salary of \$150 a month and may be required to live on the institution grounds.

Applications must be on file with the State Personnel Board or be mailed to the board in Sacramento not later than June 12.

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## No Backward Steps!

Organized labor, President Roosevelt and other organizations and individuals have given a smashing setback to the movement for breaking down of labor standards on the excuse that the defense program emergency calls for such action.

President William Green and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor led off with the outright declaration that there is no sound reason for cutting wages, lengthening hours or otherwise breaking down standards. President Roosevelt backed labor in his "fireside chat" with words that left advocates of repeal of labor laws without a leg to stand on. He said:

"There is nothing in our present emergency to justify making the workers of our nation toil for longer hours than those now limited by statute. As more orders come in and more work has to be done, tens of thousands of people who are now unemployed will, I believe, receive employment.

"There is nothing in our present emergency to justify a lowering of the standards of employment. Minimum wages should not be reduced. It is my hope, indeed, that the new speed-up of production will cause many businesses which now pay below the minimum standards to bring their wages up."

As a result of the plain speaking of labor and the President, the movement for the smashing of labor and wage standards has lost whatever force it ever had and now seems doomed to an early end.

## Gaps in Compensation Laws

A recent United States Department of Labor bulletin reveals occupational diseases in the viscose rayon industry and says that thousands of workers in the industry are today better protected because of an inquiry undertaken by the department two years ago.

The inquiry found that viscose workers need not be exposed to carbon disulphide poisoning, a major danger in viscose rayon plants. Protective measures are possible all along the line of manufacture, it was proved. Not long after the study was begun a number of plants installed improved ventilating systems, inclosed some of the more dangerous operations and took other precautions.

Carbon disulphide poisoning and hydrogen sulphide poisoning, another hazard to viscose rayon workers, both of which menace workers in some other industries, illustrate the growing importance of chemicals in the industrial processes of today. Study of the industrial poisons to which workers are exposed, and improvement of industrial hygiene and safety, are plainly major needs in the protection of millions of workers, the Labor Department points out.

Another need is the extension of workmen's

compensation laws to give a measure of protection to occupational disease victims and their families. All except two states have some sort of workmen's compensation laws. Of these, however, only twenty-three states provide any coverage at all for occupational diseases. This is a serious gap in the protection given by compensation laws.

## National Youth Administration

"Congressman Mason is in error when he reports that a special committee recommended further investigation of charges of communist connections among National Youth Administration personnel in California," Aubrey Williams, N.Y.A. administrator, said this week.

"The committee of leading Californians headed by Monsignor Thomas J. O'Dwyer, which investigated those charges last year, reported that all charges of subversive activity and communist connection, as related to the N.Y.A., were not supported by any evidence. The committee did not recommend any further investigation, contrary to Congressman Mason's statement. I would have been happy to have informed the congressman or the Dies Committee on this subject had I been consulted," he said.

"It is probable that the Dies Committee investigators received affidavits and statements similar to those received by us, identifying N.Y.A. officials as communists," Williams said. "The maker of one such statement, when confronted with the official against whom he made the charges, failed to recognize him and said he never saw the man before in his life. Another person who made such a charge, according to signed statements of her former supervisor, has made similar charges concerning practically everyone with whom she was associated on the W.P.A. project where she formerly worked."

## Now Is the Time

From everywhere the word comes, "This is the time to organize!" To which the logical answer is, "Well, then, go ahead and organize!"

If anything is needed today it is more unions, with more and more workers educated in the aims, principles and tactics of organized labor.

## Col. Lindbergh's Break

(International Labor News Service)

For once I want to break a lance with Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh.

The colonel flew the Atlantic, made a lot of money, married Anne Morrow, became thick friends with many bigwigs, invented an artificial heart and did many other things.

Once he craved to be let alone. He went through terrific suffering. He became surly to newspapermen, craving aloneness; and he went to England in search of quiet.

But when the Colonel steps up to the microphone and lets go a blast on a great public policy he forfeits solitude. He sticks his chin out.

It is now fair to talk back to him. I want to do just that.

The colonel talks out at a time when national defense is a paramount issue. He chatters about our safety as if there could be no danger.

He seems to make it appear that there is a lot of talk favoring American entry into the war. But mainly the burden of his talk is our safety, because of the oceans.

\* \* \*

Presumably the colonel knows flying. But a crack flying expert isn't necessarily a final judge of our foreign policy. And he isn't necessarily an authority on all matters affecting national safety or the intentions and abilities of foreign powers.

So we're fully safeguarded from attack, are we? Let's see.

Holland and Germany are at war. Holland has an empire, part of which is formed by the Dutch

East Indies. Secretary Hull has told Japan not to monkey with those islands. Suppose Japan decides it's a good time to monkey with them!

Keeping out of war may not be entirely a matter of our own choosing.

\* \* \*

As these lines are written Germany is giving the Allies a terrific pounding around the end of the Little Maginot Line.

Suppose the nazis, with air bases 100 miles from England, decide to rest up a couple of weeks and then let go at England with devastating air bombardment. Good authorities say the nazis could just about ruin England from the air.

Of course the Allies may turn the tables and push back that driving nazi horde. But suppose not!

The Dutch royal family took refuge in England. Suppose the British royal family takes refuge in Canada. Play with that idea for a while.

And suppose the nazis so rake England as to force the British fleet to back up. They probably would back up on Canadian bases.

We have declared this hemisphere to be American, with no fighting allowed in these waters. So, suppose the nazis decide to follow the British fleet! It is easy to say the seas protect us from invasion. Maybe so—maybe. But "maybe" is the best you can make out of it.

However, invasion isn't the only thing that can happen. We can be forced into war by things other than invasion—unless we do a complete back-down on our declared foreign policy.

It happens that both major political parties are about equally forceful on that foreign policy, which includes an enlarged Monroe doctrine.

\* \* \*

Both France and England have possessions in this hemisphere. And the United States possesses the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines.

Aside from these things, Colonel Lindbergh completely overlooked the nazi, communist and Japanese Fifth Columns.

That's how the nazis got into Norway so easily. It helped them through Holland. The United States is lousy with Fifth Column operations of nazis and communists. Mexico is peppered with them. On south through Latin America the Fifth Columns have sneaked, bribed and browbeaten their way.

So Lindbergh thinks the United States is isolated and guarded by the oceans!

Alaska is about twelve miles from Soviet Russia. Our outermost Pacific Islands are almost on Japan's doorstep. In two hours by air from Miami you can step ashore on British territory. You can walk to it over our whole northern border.

Look at your maps, read the war news, think twice and see whether you think we are so gold-darned safe from the world's ravishing burglars!

## NOT PROBLEM OF MOMENT ONLY

(FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT)

In any consideration of the problem of unemployment relief it must be borne in mind that the program adopted to meet it must be envisioned to extend over a considerable period of time. The reason for this is that this nation, in common with the entire world, is undergoing a process of readjustment, particularly in connection with the production and distribution of goods.

Until our economic machinery can be realigned to meet present-day conditions the problem of unemployment will persist and the measures adopted to deal with it must, therefore, be carefully thought out and their operation planned to extend well into the future.

## LABOR LEADER HONORED

A. P. Harvey, president of the New Orleans Trades and Labor Assembly, has been appointed labor commissioner for the state of Louisiana by Governor Jones.



## Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

This week we are celebrating an anniversary—our first. This column was started just a year ago. For fifty-two consecutive weeks it has been published in the American Federation of Labor Weekly News Service and in a large number of labor papers throughout the country.

During this period we have derived a great deal of encouragement from the friendly response which the expression of our personal opinions on events in the labor movement evoked. There have also been a few squawks.

One of these—and a very constructive one—came from a labor paper editor. He said we were not paying enough attention to the “constructive” side of labor questions, that we were devoting too much space to the controversy with the C.I.O.

We wish to say in self-defense that it has been our constructive purpose and intent throughout to promote labor peace and unity by presenting the facts and the truth.

It was the very fact that the truth could not always be found in the daily newspaper stories about A.F.L.-C.I.O. differences that prompted us to inaugurate this column in the first place.

We have tried to hammer home the truth that the C.I.O. was responsible originally for the split in the labor movement and that its leader, John L. Lewis, is responsible for the failure to reach a settlement.

This fact has now been publicly confirmed by Lewis's right-hand man, Sidney Hillman, vice-president of the C.I.O. and head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

### The Triumph of Truth

When Hillman declared that Lewis made a “mistake” in breaking off peace conferences with the A.F.L. a year ago and in refusing to meet with the A.F.L. committee since then, he said a mouthful.

We doubt that Hillman was overjoyed to make this admission. It was dragged out of him by the pressure of opinion among the members of his union who staged a twenty-minute demonstration for peace and unity at the A.C.W. convention.

Hillman didn't like to say it publicly because the truth hurts. But the members of his union know it to be the truth and the members of other C.I.O. unions are beginning to understand the truth.

This growth of understanding of the facts among the C.I.O. members and among the public generally is an achievement for the information service of the American Federation of Labor and for the loyal A.F.L. papers which have printed the truth consistently. It is an achievement attained against terrific odds. For two years after the C.I.O. was born it flooded the nation with propaganda, which was echoed throughout the daily press, blaming the A.F.L. for the labor split. It was a long, bitter and uphill fight to counteract this propaganda and expose Lewis's falsehoods to the light of reason, but the job has been done thoroughly and successfully and this column is proud of its contribution to the triumph of truth.

### Peace Prospects Brighten

As long as Lewis was able to get away with his phony philosophy of disunion, there was no possibility of restoring peace and unity in the American labor movement.

Now that his power policies have been challenged by his own people and his own official family, Lewis will either have to give up or get out. He cannot maintain his die-hard attitude of refusing to consider peace much longer in the face of a sweeping internal revolt against such policies within the C.I.O. itself.

Other factors are contributing to force Lewis's hand, especially the national defense program and the attempts of selfish business interests to capi-

talize on the present emergency with a campaign to break down labor standards.

If ever the nation and organized labor and the cause of liberalism needed a united labor movement it is now.

The American Federation of Labor stands ready to meet with representatives of the C.I.O. any time and any place to work out a settlement.

Will Lewis finally agree?

Only time will tell, but his recent policies and statements do not offer much encouragement. There is very indication that Lewis has thrown in his lot with the communist element in the C.I.O. for keeps. The communists do not want a united labor movement. They know there is no place for them in the American Federation of Labor. They are anxious to keep the labor movement divided, to weaken it and to prevent this country from presenting the strongest possible front against the enemies of democracy.

Courage consists not in hazarding without fear, but being resolutely minded in a just cause.—Plutarch.

## Scars of Hatred

By Dr. CHARLES STELZLE

It is the fashion in some families to enter the name of a son or daughter for admission to their favorite college even before the child is a year old, so eager are the parents that their child shall receive the “right” kind of an education. And yet they forget that even during its earliest years there may be stamped upon that child's heart and mind certain prejudices and hatreds which no college in the land can eradicate.

Where does this spirit of class hatred have its source? Most of us imagine that it is due altogether to the propaganda of misguided leaders. The fact is such leaders usually take advantage of prejudice which already exists. They simply build upon it and intensify it. Therefore we need to go back to original sources. Originally the damage is done in the home. And here's how it usually happens, so far as the child is concerned. The family is gathered about the supper table, and father or mother makes an unjust or cruel charge against someone they have encountered during the day, or they repeat as a fact something they read in a prejudiced journal or pamphlet concerning a particular race or religion, or the alleged act of a representative of organized labor.

The tirade closes with an unfair characterization of the person discussed and ends with the remark: “That's just like a ———,” whatever the nationality, or the religion, or the position of the person may be. And thereby a whole race, or form of religion, or movement is damned. It may seem like an unimportant matter to the parent, but the child seated next to the father or mother listens in wonder and amazement, and, having absolute confidence in its parent, it believes everything that was said must be true.

Thus the seed of hatred is planted. It grows in the child's mind and becomes a festering, corrosive sore which affects all its thinking, distorting all its judgments. The result is that more harm has been done to the child than to the person or persons who were thoughtlessly, ignorantly or spitefully misrepresented or slandered.

Need it be said that parents should not encourage—especially in their own homes—that which is unnatural in children, and which is one of the greatest blights on mankind today? In these times when hatred is so rampant, causing untold suffering to individuals and to nations, the parents of American children can render no greater service in building up the spirit of brotherhood and democracy throughout the world than by showing their children how hatred is responsible for the great tragedies of today, as well as being the greatest menace to the world of tomorrow.

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Communist publications in Great Britain, if they are permitted to exist under present rigid government control, will probably be exceedingly cautious about attacking British labor leaders, as the result of a recent libel suit against the London “Daily Worker,” Britain's leading communist newspaper.

The basis of the suit was a series of defamatory articles published in the “Daily Worker” last December attacking Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, and six of his colleagues on the general council of the congress. Damages to a total of £1400 were awarded to the seven plaintiffs.

Costs were also awarded to the plaintiffs and an injunction was granted restraining the defendant, E. R. Pountney (cited as proprietor, printer and publisher of the “Daily Worker”) from publishing these or any similar libels reflecting upon the personal integrity of Citrine and his colleagues.

\* \* \*

Justice Stable, in his judgment, awarded damages as follows:

Sir Walter Citrine, £300; John Brown, A. Conley, George Hicks and J. Kaylor, £200 each, and Miss Florence Hancock and G. H. Bagnall, £150 each.

Justice Stable, in his judgment (as summarized in the “Times” Law Report), expressed the view that each of the articles was defamatory of all the plaintiffs, except the last article, which did not mention two of them. The court was asked to infer the fact that the articles were not the honest, independent judgment of the writers, or of the defendant, but reflected a policy dictated from Moscow, and deliberately intended to achieve an end, and to achieve it by one means in particular—the end being the cessation of the resistance to the attacks of Germany, and the means being the sowing of distrust in the minds of organized workers who had given their support and confidence to Sir Walter Citrine and the other plaintiffs, and the removal of persons with views like theirs from the control of organized labor. In the court's opinion the libels were the culmination of a persistent attempt to oust the plaintiffs from their positions and to undermine the confidence and respect which they enjoyed among their constituents.

Had he no other way of expressing his view of the libel and of the man who was responsible, the justice said he would have awarded a very large sum of money indeed. But he could express his views in terms much clearer than was possible in money.

\* \* \*

The justice declared that the libels were inspired from abroad and were unscrupulous in their methods. Brought to the bar of justice, the defendant had not had the courage to go to the witness box and tell the court, Justice Stable said. He added that the libels were nothing but an unscrupulous attack on the character and probity of the plaintiffs.

“Let it not be thought that because the damages awarded were small the plaintiffs were anything other than persons of the highest possible integrity and sense of duty,” he commented.

Justice Stable made it clear that he did not want to shut out from the public press the views of anyone, no matter how profoundly he might disagree with them himself. And he did not propose to award as damages a sum which might have the effect of putting the newspaper out of action.

\* \* \*

The decision of the British judge is of interest in the United States, as it confirms what has often been pointed out here—that communists and communist organs are not independent but merely mouthpieces of the Moscow tyranny, slavishly echoing what Moscow says.



## Garment Workers Vote To Return to A. F. of L.

(Continued from Page One)

Taking issue with the theory that democracy entailed tolerance of disruptive forces, Rose said:

"When we see what is happening in the world today I think that the weakest point of the democratic front was not in Sedan, on the 'Little Maginot Line,' but in this false conception of abstract democracy which was fully ridiculed yet exploited by the dictatorial elements.

"I say that the first effort to reconstruct and strengthen the democratic front in the entire world is to segregate the enemies from within who are betraying us. Democracy must once and for all shake off gullibility."

He explained later that his plea for segregation was not intended as a suggestion that communists be confined to concentration camps, but simply that they be "identified" for all to know.

### Labor Peace Advocated

Mayor La Guardia, another speaker, called upon organized labor to drive racketeers from its ranks. He praised David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, for his insistence on clean unionism, and assured all workers that they did not need the protection of gangsters as long as they stayed within the law.

The mayor renewed his plea for unity between the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, but said he did not "blame" the garment workers for their hesitancy about abandoning the independent status of their own union.

Appeals for unity in the labor movement were also laid before the delegates by Dr. John P. Boland, chairman of the State Labor Relations Board; Miss Rose Schneiderman, secretary of the State Labor Department, and Morris Feinstone, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor.

### SONOMA'S RODEO

Sonoma will present its annual rodeo on Sunday, June 23, with street dances and parades as accompanying features, reports the California State Automobile Association.

## Candy Strike Case

A court hearing on the Euclid Candy Company's application for a temporary injunction against picketing by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-6, ran through another half-day session Tuesday last before Superior Judge Frank T. Deasy.

Philip S. Ehrlich, attorney for the company, who gave his version of the negotiations with the union during preliminary stages of the controversy and of violence at the company plant early last month, was the sole witness of the day.

The company contends that the basis for the picketing is a jurisdictional dispute between the I.L.W.U. and the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, Branch Local 24, an A.F.L. organization. The I.L.W.U. contends that a bona fide labor dispute exists.

## Hotel Workers No. 283

By JOHN A. SIKEN

Members of Local 283, remember that the second nominations for your coming election of officers will be on Wednesday, June 9. The meeting will be held at the headquarters of the Cooks' Union No. 44, 20 Jones street, San Francisco, at 8 p. m. This will be your last chance to be nominated. If you aspire to be an officer of your union be sure to be present. Absentee nominations will only be taken by consent of the general body of members who are present at the meeting. Elections will be held on Thursday, July 11. The place and time you will be informed of later.

Local 283 is still taking new members and reinstatements at the reduced rate where they are working on the job. Tell this to your fellows who are working alongside of you without wearing our union button; also tell them that negotiations are going to be opened with the hotel owners, and if they are dissatisfied with their conditions and wish to alter them they can only do so if they are members of Local 283, for the reason that the Local Joint Board of the Culinary Unions is the only bargaining agency that is recognized by the arbitration board.

Be sure to wear your union button on the job, just to let the out-of-town visitors know that you are union men and women. Spend your money in a union store and demand to be served by a member of organized labor. Tell your friends to be sure and not to buy from the Manning Coffee Company and keep your kids out of the White Log Coffee Taverns. Both these firms are unfair to the culinary workers.

## Moral Re-Armament

Messages from David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, Daniel J. Tobin of the International Teamsters' Union, and James B. Carey, national secretary of the C.I.O., were among the highlights of the M.R.A. labor meeting in the well-filled auditorium at the Building Trades Temple on Monday night.

Chairman A. F. Gaynor of the Railway and Steamship Clerks read Tobin's wire. "Nothing could be more timely than your call for national unity through moral re-armament," said the Teamsters' chief. "Our blood-bought liberties of generations are in danger of being undermined. We respond to the call of Moral Re-Armament because it demands that common loyalty to the common good which has ever been labor's primary objective. Labor united and pulling together as a team for national service in this hour of crisis can be the backbone of America's unity and the mainstay of her national defense."

The meeting was a feature of the "Industry Day" program of the M.R.A. Week in San Francisco, June 1-7. Banners with the slogans, "The world depends on labor. Labor depends on you," and "M.R.A.—Labor's Opportunity—Builders of a New World Order," were prominently displayed.

Claude McGovern, president of the Northern California District Council of H. C. and G. C. Laborers, who was one of the platform party, read the telegram from Dubinsky. This read: "We must make permanent and normal the kind of industrial co-operation and national service that America rises to in a time of crisis. The program of Moral Re-Armament in fostering the spirit of honesty, unselfishness, responsibility and sacrifice can accomplish this for America. This is a primary service at any time, an urgent one now—a program in which the workers heartily unite."

An enthusiastic crowd of union men and their wives, and not a few employers and visitors from many parts of the United States, heard Paul Marsh, aero-mechanic from Boeing's, Seattle; Mrs. Costigan, W.P.A. director, Seattle; Pat Lee, Teamsters' Union, Los Angeles; Ed Burke, Railway Clerks, San Francisco, and Bill Rowell, who represented 420,000 unemployed, from London's East End. Film and radio star Cecil Broadhurst of the Screen Actors' Guild gave the M.R.A. philosophy in songs.

Further messages were read from George M. Harrison, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, and James B. Carey, national secretary of the C.I.O.

A great ovation was given Dr. Frank Buchman, the American who initiated the world-wide spread of Moral Re-Armament two years ago, when he was invited to speak at the close of the meeting. With stories of the lead labor has given in Moral Re-Armament throughout the world, Dr. Butchman summed up M.R.A. as "the triumph of a God-given thought." "It is a superhuman force," he said, "to unite and not to divide. I believe that through it we shall find industrial co-operation and national unity. I am convinced that you here in San Francisco are going to show us the pattern."

On Friday night, June 7, Bill Rowell will speak before the San Francisco Central Labor Council at the Labor Temple, on Sixteenth street.

### LABOR WOMEN

Women as well as men find the neckwear industry pays the highest rate of wages in a survey of neckwear, cloth hats and cap and handkerchief industries. Hourly average is 47 cents.

In caps, hats and neckwear the wages in union shops run 61 per cent higher than in non-union shops.

Women's Bureau, United States Department of Labor, made the survey.

Percentages run from 50 per cent women in hats and caps to 96 per cent women in handkerchief manufacture.

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## Collective Bargaining Held to Be Vital Need By President Green

Redoubled efforts to organize the unorganized under the banner of the American Federation of Labor were urged by President William Green of the Federation in addressing the New England Labor Conference at Hartford, Conn.

President Green emphasized the necessity of collective bargaining at this critical time in the nation's history and warned strongly against "Trojan horse" or "fifth column" activities. He also reiterated declarations that labor will oppose breaking down of present labor legislation.

Pointing out that the workers' right to organize and bargain collectively has been "firmly established as part of the nation's economic and social policies," Green said that the "virtue of collective bargaining is reflected in the fact that orderly processes—the facts, realities and intelligent procedure—are substituted for force in the determination of wages and conditions of employment."

### Collective Bargaining Seen Stabilizer

"Certainly at this time," he continued, "when the nation is confronted with most serious economic, political, as well as national problems, the owners of property, the management, and the workers ought to extol the virtues of collective bargaining as never before. We should use this instrumentality as a means through which industrial strife can be eliminated. Collective bargaining, with its stabilizing influence, should be extended and practiced as never before.

"This can be done through the organization of the workers into trades unions so that proper collective bargaining agencies can be established, through which employer and employee problems can be dealt with in their originating stages. This high and lofty purpose can be accomplished through frequent meetings of workers and management, at which time free, open and frank discussions of minor, as well as highly important industrial problems, can be considered and acted upon.

### Now Declared No Time for Industrial War

"We cannot at this moment engage in industrial warfare when the preservation of our national life and our national institutions transcends all other considerations. It would be contradictory for employers and employees to engage in bitter conflict. Let employers withdraw all opposition to the organization of their workers into trade unions and let employees, when exercising the right to organize, demonstrate, not by word but by action, that all the claims the workers ever made for collective bargaining as a peace-providing agency have been clearly established."

Discussing the danger from "Trojan horse" or "fifth column" organizations, Green cited the recent warning of the A.F.L. executive council against activities of these elements, and added:

"The American Federation of Labor has refused at all times to compromise or traffic with the enemies of democracy. There is no room in the American Federation of Labor for communists or nazis. We never have wanted any part of them. We don't want any part of them now and we never will. Their policies and their teachings are hateful to us. We have fought them at every turn and we have defeated every effort they have made to bore from within the American Federation of Labor.

### C.I.O. Course Different, Green Charges

"Unfortunately, the rebel movement which broke away from the American Federation of Labor in 1935 has followed a different course. The C.I.O. has admitted and welcomed and encouraged communists. Public investigations have established beyond all doubt the fact that communists

control many of its unions. Some of these unions operate in fields vital to our national defense. Let us not underestimate the dangers of this situation.

"In the opinion of many people the C.I.O. sit-down strikes in 1937, accompanied by the illegal occupation of private property, the seizure of entire cities and mutiny on the high seas, were a rehearsal for a communist revolution.

"The leader of the C.I.O. has done nothing to dispel this opinion. He has never lifted his voice against either of these infamous enemies of humanity, Hitler or Stalin, nor has he ever denounced their unholy alliance. Instead we find him denouncing the President of our own country and every other responsible leader in American life."

### Says A.F.L. Will Fight Labor Laws' Repeal

Green declared that "selfish business interests" are calling for the repeal of the Walsh-Healy Act and scrapping of the wage-hour act, and asserted:

"The American Federation of Labor will oppose such moves. There is no sound economic reason for the breaking down of labor standards in this country. There is no call for cutting wages and lengthening hours. We do not have a shortage of labor in this country. We have a heavy surplus. Now that industrial production is to be speeded up to strengthen our national defense we can put our army of unemployed to work. Let us extend them an opportunity to work rather than require those who are employed to work longer hours. That is the only just and sensible thing to do."

Ending his address, President Green sounded a call for renewed organization efforts, saying:

"In conclusion, I want to urge upon the representatives of American Federation of Labor unions here in New England and throughout the country not to relax, but to redouble efforts to organize the unorganized. The American Federation of Labor's membership is more numerous and more powerful than ever before in its history. But we must not be content to stop there. Remember that the strength of our country depends on the strength of the individual worker and the strength of the individual worker depends upon organization."



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## Public Support Given To Locked Out Workers Of Gantner & Mattern

The struggle of the workers of Gantner & Mattern for union recognition is gaining widespread labor and public support.

The workers, who have been employed for decades, have been locked out for five months. All attempts of the union, an affiliate of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to reach an agreement have failed. The firm has refused to arbitrate and seems determined to smash unionism in the knitwear industry.

This firm is one of the leading bathing suit and beachwear houses in the country. Located in San Francisco, Calif., the company has its show rooms in New York City.

### A.F.L.-C.I.O. Unions Support Strikers

The just claims of the strikers have brought support from all sides. The California State Federation of Labor and the San Francisco Labor Council have unanimously voted to place Gantner & Mattern on the "We Don't Patronize" list.

The workers of Gantner & Mattern are fighting for union recognition and a decent, American standard of living. Their just case will be recognized and supported by the American people.

Support has been received also from Y.W.C.A. chapters, youth organizations, etc.

### Strike Committee Calls for Support

The Gantner & Mattern Strike Committee, with Eastern headquarters at 1023 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., called on labor and the consumer public for their support. The committee pointed out that the consumer public can convince the firm to modify its anti-union bias.

Labor and progressive organizations were urged to take the following action:

1. Place the firm of Gantner & Mattern on the unfair list. (The firm also uses the trade names of Golden Gate, Hi-Boy, and Wikies on its merchandise).
2. Adopt a resolution in support of the strikers of Gantner & Mattern and send copies to the company in San Francisco, to the strike committee and to the general press.
3. Inform merchants in the community that the firm of Gantner & Mattern is on the unfair list and appeal to them to support the strikers.
4. Write for leaflets and stickers to the strike committee.





## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

The union's four delegates, C. W. Abbott, J. W. Chaudet, W. P. Davis and G. E. Mitchell, Jr., are leaving this week-end for Long Beach to attend the annual joint meeting of the Northern and Southern Conferences of Typographical Unions, which will convene in that city tomorrow, June 8, for a two-day session. Preparations have been made to entertain the delegates, their wives and visitors in style. Sunday afternoon the Sunrise Club will be host at one of their famous Dutch lunches at the Labor Temple, and on Sunday evening a dinner-dance will be held at the Hotel Hinton, when visitors and delegates will be entertained with a five-act floor show. Last year San Francisco was host, when the joint meeting was held on Treasure Island.

The organization committee of Chicago Typographical Union wishes it to be known that "Hunting & Fishing" and "National Sportsman" are printed by the unfair R. R. Donnelley & Son firm of Chicago, while "Field & Stream," "Outdoorsman," "Outdoor Life" and "Sports Afield" are printed under union conditions. Sportsmen, take note, and when buying sports magazines purchase only those fair to the printing trades. A list of advertisers patronizing the magazines printed by Donnelley accompanies the Chicago letter. We are pleased to state no San Francisco firm appears on this list.

J. C. McCready of Rotary Colorprint has pulled up stakes and left for Glendale. He will be in charge of the paper owned by Mr. O'Brien in the southern city.

Steve Rewak and wife left last week-end for a three months' tour of the East. On his return Steve will drive a new car home.

The Junior Typographical Union held its annual get-together last Friday evening at Yosemite Hall, 120 Post street. Attendance was good and a large number of guests were served with refreshments and enjoyed dancing until a late hour.

R. G. Vernor of the "Examiner" chapel and wife left Sunday morning for Hollywood, where they will spend a "couple of weeks." Accompanying them were Mrs. Vernor's sister and nephew. The Vernors only recently returned from an extended motoring trip, when they visited Canada and the Pacific Northwest.

Charles Lansberry of Rotary Colorprint has accepted the foremanship of the "Shopping News" which supplanted the Stockton "Independent," and left Monday for that city to take over his new duties. It is said a large part of the force of the "Independent" which had been let out when that paper suspended a short time ago will be employed by the broadside plant.

The following members of the San Francisco Woman's Auxiliary attended the installation ceremonies of the San Mateo Auxiliary Monday night: Mesdames Skinner, Boone, Begon, Wiles, Anley, Bailey, Holderby, Veilie, Edwards and Gilroy, Mrs. Fred Chilson of Oakland, international organizer, installed the officers of the San Mateo Auxiliary who will serve the ensuing term. After the ceremonies the ladies were treated to refreshments. Adjournment was at a late hour, and all attending reported an enjoyable evening.

D. W. Fraser, who has been a member of the Eureka Press for years, resigned last week. He drew a traveler this week and left for Arbuckle, where he will assist on a tax list.

Paul Bauer of the "Shopping News" is leaving

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this week-end for a five-week tour of the Middle West, where he will visit with relatives and friends.

Ben Apte, mark-up man on the "Examiner," is spending his vacation thawing out in Death Valley.

Walter Grafe, ad foreman of the "Examiner" chapel, is enjoying an extended vacation in Chester.

Fred Berriesford of Sacramento spent the week-end with San Francisco friends.

Al Fletcher, recently of Sacramento, is now showing on the "Examiner."

After an illness of several weeks C. B. Maxwell of the "Chronicle" chapel returned to work on Monday.

Frank Adams, after being confined to his room for more than a week, is up and around again.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Vacation time is here, and the boys are starting out.

Ross Wilson, copy cutter, leads the way with a trip to the East, to be gone several weeks. Reports say he is combining a walking and auto tour.

Myron ("Lucky") Douglass is chaperoning some of his relatives to the southern end of the state.

"Ole" Olson has been called to Montana by the illness of his mother.

"Bunny" Forst reports a slight improvement in his golf game. He used to take twelve strokes for one of the holes on his favorite course. He made it in eleven the other day. Keep it up, lad, maybe you'll make it in ten yet.

Oliver Weakley, one of our commuters, reports a queer incident. One of his fellow travelers on the train the other day asked Oliver for some tobacco for his pipe. Oliver passed him his can of the weed. The chap dipped in his hand and pulled out several linotype slugs and asked Oliver what new brand that was.

Vic Myers wishes to thank all the members for the support they gave him in the recent battle of ballots.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

The recent challenge sent to the Union Printers' Golf Association of San Francisco by the Baltimore Printcraft Golf Association to engage in a telegraphic golf match was readily accepted by the Golf Association, according to President McDermott, who announced the results of a vote taken at Hillview as "being overwhelmingly in favor of taking on the Baltimore Association." Details are being worked out by the writer and the vice-president of the Baltimore association about the date, the wagers and the methods of playing the match, plus the number of players from each association who will compete. At the recent association meeting the question was discussed quite thoroughly, and the writer is following the plans suggested by the official body of the association for the playing of this match, and all plans, ideas and suggestions will be "oked" by the officers before the date of play. A full report will be printed in this column so that all of the association members will be acquainted with every detail as soon as both associations agree on the points under debate.

Hillview Hilites . . . The excellent turnout of golfers and guests at Hillview makes the coming anniversary party at Sonoma in August look like the 100 mark in attendance will be shattered for the association's second birthday. . . . With the officers of the association getting ready to "okeh" the program for that day at the next association meeting, and the prize committee promising a list of prizes for that day that will knock your eye out, it behooves all players, wives and guests to make your plans to be with the association at Sonoma on August 25 for the "party of the year." . . . The setting up of an improvised bar at the scene of the hole-in-one contest at San Jose was no doubt responsible for the largest number of participants for

that specialty number that the association has ever had . . . seeing that the Hillview management was buying a drink for everyone that entered. . . . The association's No. 1 man, Frank Forst of the "Examiner," comes by his title honestly. . . . After missing his second shot on the sixth hole, Frank proceeded to drop his third in the cup for a birdie three . . . and after parring No. 7 he hit a 2 iron eight inches from a hole-in-one on the eighth. . . . Frank wound up the day with a 76 that could have been a 71 or 72, as he overclubbed a few putts. . . . "Steamboat" Nicholson, the ace cameraman of the association, spent the best part of the day "shooting" pictures of players and guests, and the hole-in-one contest. . . . 'Tis said that "Steamboat" has "movies" of La Rinconada, Sharp Park and the Hillview tourney, and they will all be shown at Sonoma as one of the feature attractions of the dya. . . . Although he didn't turn in his score in the flag tourney, "Steamboat" didn't let a thing stop him from winning the hole-in-one event . . . and getting close up of just about every participant at Hillview, except himself. . . . Sam Morrow is the latest member of the union to realize that this game of golf has something. . . . Sam joined up at Hillview and is again out practicing faithfully after a layoff of six years, so that he can take the boys. . . . Another newcomer is Walter Bauer who shoots a pretty snappy game . . . and will bear a lot of watching in future tourneys. . . . Walter sports a 12 handicap and will try and make life tough for the players in the champ class. . . . To both newcomers the association extends a very hearty welcome. . . . Alston Teel of Borden's, after three tries, hit the winning circle when he finished second in Class C. . . . Al is one of the newer players of the association, as he has only been at the game a short while, but by his showing at Hillview Al takes on the role of being one of the players to beat in his class in future affairs. . . . And the next affair of the association will be Millbrae on the 30th of June, so mark down the date and be with us. . . . Remember, it's the Labor Clarion for "Golf News."

### "News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

C. W. Abbott and W. P. Davis, delegates to the California Conference of Typographical Unions, attended an important convention of their own and the Southern California Conference in Long Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott leaving on Monday, Mr. Davis today, Friday.

No particular qualifications for prophesying are claimed by Clarence Bossler, still he expects income tax exemptions to lower toward the vanishing point because of the war, but at that he figures it'll be easier paying it to our kind of government than to a different sort of one.

Harry (Red) Cross wore a finger bandage all week because, he said, a cat he was playing with bit him.

Merely to see how Western printers get out a paper, J. W. Reardon, make-up on the Kansas City "Star," visited the chapel Saturday.

Week-ending "over the border, down Mexico way," Mr. and Mrs. Charley Cornelius tried their luck picking chili con carne nags at Caliente, apparently with no startling results.

That "nothing new under the sun" adage is a bit moth-eaten, one must admit, after viewing the sun-glass galluses bought by Harold Bobrow.

Something else new—Vince Porrazzo's Hudson, on which he traded his old Chrysler the other day.

Young printers like Johnny Enslin, Jerry Wright, Cary Liggett, et al., were much taken with a recipe for long life as given by Bill Thomas, 84, Boston "Traveler" composing room foreman for sixty-three years, whose birthday rated a United Press story. It was: "Don't work yourself to death when the boss is looking."

"I work on a daily," complained Joe Sullivan, "yet have to read the weekly Labor Clarion to find out what's doing in my own chapel."



## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

It has been common gossip among travelers and others for years that certain foremen, staunch supporters of the M.T.D.U., and with whose officers they have maintained good will relations by "suggesting" to the working mailer the wisdom of voting the straight M.T.D.U. ticket, have practiced a system of "speed-up," that is, no matter how much the worker was producing, he never was producing enough to suit the cap "IT" foremen. No such system is tolerated by members of unions not affiliated with the M.T.D.U. What was mutually agreed upon as a fair day's work proved the existence of a harmonious relationship among all concerned.

A revolt of members against the speed-up system inaugurated by the foremen-officer clique of the New York union is expressed by William Brink, editor of "Mailer News," in an article entitled "Brain or Brawn." He says in part:

"A new paster was recently placed on the bulletin boards of the 'World-Telegram.' It is one sent out by the insurance company in an effort to cut down its accident risk. It reads, 'Not brawn but brains prevents back strain.'

"We concur in the logic where the worker makes his own speed, but a mailer has to compete with the speed of a machine, whether it be 40,000 copies per hour or more. (Scale Committee please copy.) These figures may have some weight with an arbiter. This one man, flying an escalator, aside from his other duties, over a period of eight hours, handled: Home edition, 17,920; night edition, 12,540; Wall Street, 12,970; first sport, 32,630; second sport, 8530; last sport, 13,680; total, 98,680. This means he had to lift the second fifty, averaging forty pounds, 1960 times, plus putting down the bottom sheet—78,400 pounds. Try lifting that with brains! It may work out all right on paper, but actually flying an escalator nothing will prevent back strain except a second man to share the burden and speed of our modern presses."

## Office Employees Sign

Office Employees' Union No. 21320 has been recognized as the sole collective bargaining agency for all office workers in the employ of the Lucky Lager, Rainier and San Francisco Brewing Companies.

Recognition was gained after a check-off of applications for union membership against the payrolls of the three companies. The National Labor Relations Board conducted the check-off, the purpose being to formally establish majority representation by the union in each of the three houses.

Having been recognized, Business Agent Miller stated the union will meet with the California State Brewers' Institute, representing the employers, the first of next week to negotiate a contract.

OFFICE EMPLOYEES' UNION No. 21320,  
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR,  
By THOR ROMWALL, President.  
May 31, 1940.

## Francis J. Gorman Predicts Unity Between Warring Labor Factions

Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the executive board of the United Textile Workers of America, American Federation of Labor affiliate, predicted at Paterson, N. J., that "the pressure of war" would result in an early reconciliation of the C.I.O. and the A.F.L.

"There is every indication that negotiations will be resumed shortly," Gorman told members of

the National Federation of Woven Label Workers, holding their first national convention since breaking from the C.I.O. "I can assure you they will be marked with success."

Charles Ehrentaut of Paterson was elected president of the federation, which named Henry Ludwig of New York City and Edward Jackson of Pompton Lakes as vice-presidents, and Emil Langer of Brooklyn as secretary-treasurer.

## BABY'S MUSICAL ROCKER

A new musical rocker is being manufactured for children. The rocker is made of solid maple, finished like real furniture for grown-ups, and utilizes a genuine Swiss musical instrument that produces a tune as the child rocks. The instrument is entirely automatic and requires no winding.

## Federation of Teachers

Local 61—W.P.A. Section

Following the usual pattern, common to periods of storm and stress, there is further curtailment of educational opportunities. A half hundred men and women who have been conducting classes on the adult education program sponsored by the California State Department of Education in San Francisco, teachers whose salaries are paid by the Works Projects Administration, have received notices that they are to be severed from the program. This severance not only works hardship on the teachers who are thus deprived of even the "subsistence" wage which they earned on W.P.A., but also deprives the students who had attended their classes of the opportunity to receive free instruction in such essentials as Americanization, home hygiene, social civic enlightenment, including discussion groups studying public affairs, courses in parliamentary law and a monthly bulletin of magazine article reviews.

Every day taken from the school term, every class discontinued, every teacher discharged without being replaced, every reduction in appropriation for educational purposes is a direct challenge to organized labor. As every union member knows, it was the American Federation of Labor which first succeeded in obtaining for the sons and daughters of American workers the right to free elementary education. It was the Federation which continued the fight until high school was added to the free education and, in most cities, night schools for adults at last were opened to the public.

In 1935 the fifty-fifth convention of the A.F.L., held in Atlantic City, made an extensive study of the Emergency Education Project, and even then asserted: "Continuity of policy and security of tenure are of first importance for effective education. Uncertainty and insecurity have characterized the whole effort." Unfortunately the criticism is still valid. GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

## Woman's Auxiliary 21

By a Pinch Hitter

Several members of our auxiliary journeyed down to Burlingame for the installation of officers of the San Mateo Auxiliary, held at the Burlingame Woman's Club. Mrs. Daisy Chilson of Oakland was the installing officer. After the installation home-made cakes and ice cream were served which were enjoyed immensely, though Mrs. Bailey's appetite seems to run to ham and eggs.

Mrs. Eula Edwards had several tables of whist at her home on Tuesday, the proceeds to be turned over for our installation night to be held on June 27. Incidentally, Mrs. Edwards makes delicious gingerbread. Mrs. Velie and Mrs. Christie carried off high honors.

Summer must be here, as our members are beginning to go on holidays, even our secretary, Louise Abbott, who is spending ten days at Santa Barbara. I will need a holiday after writing this.

## Over Third of Million Jobs for Idle Youths Found in Six Months

Public employment offices found jobs for more than a third of a million unemployed youths under 21 years of age in the last six months of 1939, Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, announced in Washington.

McNutt stated that a Social Security Board study of youth placements in the 1600 state employment offices showed that these offices made almost two and one-half million placements of young people in the six and one-half years since the employment service was set up in 1933. The study also showed that specialized programs for guidance and placement of juniors by local employment offices have increased rapidly in the last three years.

Thirty-eight per cent more jobs were found for juniors in the last six months of 1939 than in the same period of the previous year. The proportion of junior placements to all placements made by the public employment offices during this time was 18 per cent, a much higher proportion than for any previous year in the history of the employment service. Of the 345,387 junior placements made during the 1939 period, 309,133 were in private industry.

Special programs for placements and vocational counseling of inexperienced young job seekers have thus far been introduced in approximately 350 state employment offices in about three hundred cities. This represents a six-fold increase in specialized junior-placement facilities since 1937.

## REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.

34 YEARS OF COMPLETE HOME  
FURNISHING ON PIN MONEY TERMS  
Corner 17th and Mission



When at the FAIR  
visit the

## TREASURE HOUSE EXHIBIT of The San Francisco Bank

HOME AND GARDENS BUILDING  
GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, TREASURE ISLAND

## THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK SAVINGS TRUST

Incorporated February 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
526 California Street, San Francisco

San Francisco  
Sutter 6654  
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**Caswell's**  
NATIONAL CREST  
**Coffee**

Delivered  
Direct  
for  
Freshness



## Associated Farmers Will Save (!) Country From "Fifth Columns"

By the end of this week, 50,000 California farmers will be welded into an unarmed but constantly alert force dedicated to the task of unearthing and exposing "fifth column" activities in this state, according to announcement by the Associated Farmers of California.

Emphasis is placed upon the assertion that only "those methods prescribed by law" will be utilized and that every precaution has been taken to prevent mass hysteria.

Along legal lines, the announcement said, "total war" against subversive elements will be launched, in "the most intensive American drive ever directed at a fifth column."

Actual plans and methods of operation were not disclosed. The reason, the announcement said, was:

### Cannot Reveal Strategy

"Our strategies, we naturally cannot reveal, but within three days, in every rural county in California, farmers, quiet men doing their bit, will be at work.

"There will be no hysteria. Our men will try to halt any outbreak of that anywhere, for it could slow down the efficient operation of the drive."

On the other hand:

"We are not going to pull our punches, but when we hit, we will be sure. Our men will utilize those methods prescribed by law with which the American people can protect themselves in such emergencies as this we face now."

Declaring the United States and California both have "a large fifth column," the Associated Farmer statement insisted:

"These traitors must be found and driven out.

"That will be the creed of California farmers.

"This statement is in the nature of an appeal to the general public—an appeal for vigilance in every walk of life for these traitors attempting to undermine our American way or our American defense plans.

"It is also an appeal to reason, so that the public itself will be on guard to prevent any hysterical outburst or happening."

## East Bay Teamsters Unanimous on Strike

A strike of the American Federation of Labor Teamsters' Union, Local 70, against the Alameda County Draymen's Association began this week as the result of the breakdown of contract negotiations, according to Charles W. Real, union secretary-treasurer.

Previous to the strike action the union held a mass meeting at which it voted unanimously in favor of striking. The union's three-year-old contract with the association has expired.

Real and E. H. Hart, secretary of the Draymen's Association, had conferred with City Manager John F. Hassler of Oakland in a futile effort to reach an agreement over demands.

These demands embrace a \$1 a day pay increase, a five-day, Monday to Friday, working week, and one week's vacation with pay. Real declared the committees' compromise offer to accept a 50-cent per day increase had been rejected. However, the employers have stated their willingness to grant vacations and renew the present pay schedule.

Figures as to the number of teamsters who would walk out differed. Jack Carter, business agent of the union, said 300 to 325 men would strike; Hart estimated that 800 to 1000 would leave jobs.

Directors of the Oakland Plan, representing 500 Alameda County employers, voted to recommend

to their membership full support of the Draymen's Association and the extension of any "facilities, aid or assistance" the association requires.

Real claimed that eighty-five concerns operating independently of the Draymen's Association have already accepted the union's terms. The association disputed the union's claim in this connection and said, furthermore, that its membership was standing firm.

The strike will affect the general East Bay draying and express business, officials said, but will not apply to union members hauling beverages.

## Butcher Apprentices

Organization of the first apprentice training program for meat cutters in the United States was announced recently by George G. Kidwell, state director of industrial relations and administrator of apprenticeship, in his monthly report prepared for submission to Governor Olson.

The program has been organized in San Diego, Kidwell said, through co-operation of employers and employees and the San Diego Vocational School.

A statement by Walter L. Thatcher, co-ordinator of trade and industrial education, which is included in Kidwell's report, says that classes are operating for thirty-four apprentices.

The training program by which youths will be taught the technique of meat cutting is under one of seventy-seven joint committees now set up in California for the purpose of permitting young people of the state to earn while learning.

Approximately 1300 boys have now been indentured in various skilled crafts under the new state law which is functioning in co-operation with the federal apprenticeship program, it was reported by

Archie J. Mooney, secretary of the California Apprenticeship Council.

Under the state program joint agreements are negotiated between representatives of the workers and employers, setting up labor standards, wage scales and other details, under state supervision.

Kidwell reported an ever-increasing number of skilled crafts are becoming interested in the program, which is intended to regulate the induction of new workers into industries and at the same time make sure that those who are brought in are properly trained and paid, while employers are interested in obtaining an adequate supply of workers who are thoroughly trained.

## LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION  
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

**ORDWAY 4040**

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

JULIUS S.  
**Godeau**  
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FUNERAL DIRECTORS

41 VAN NESS AVE., NEAR MARKET ST.  
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A MEMBER OF CHAUFFEURS' AND MUSICIANS' UNIONS





## Hillman Blames Lewis!

(New York "Times," May 23, 1940)

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and national vice-president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, declared yesterday that he regarded John L. Lewis's refusal to continue peace negotiations between the C.I.O. and the American Federation of Labor as a "mistake."

In the first public statement of his disagreement with the C.I.O. chieftain on means of achieving unity in the labor movement, Hillman told the twenty-fifth anniversary convention of his union at Manhattan Center that he believed peace talks should be resumed.

"Labor and the nation stand to gain so much from a united labor movement that no effort should be spared to achieve it," Hillman said.

### Convention Backs Him

The convention delegates, representing 259,000 C.I.O. clothing workers, showed their agreement with Hillman's view by trooping through the aisles for twenty minutes shouting, "We want peace," and "We want unity." A resolution calling for resumption of negotiations between the A.F.L. and the C.I.O. was adopted unanimously, despite Lewis's oft-repeated declaration that further conferences would be useless. ....

As a member of the three-man committee that represented the C.I.O. in the peace conferences initiated by President Roosevelt early last year, Hillman set forth his conviction that some progress toward adjustment of the jurisdictional war with the A.F.L. had been made before negotiations were broken off by Lewis.

"By that," Hillman said, "I do not mean for one minute to imply that peace terms acceptable to the C.I.O. were proposed by the A.F.L. committee. Nevertheless, I am of the opinion that peace conferences should have been continued."

"The issue is too important, the need for unity is too urgent to break off even when success appears remote. The complete organization of the unorganized is an immediate and pressing task. A single labor organization, united upon terms which sacrifice none of the gains won by the C.I.O. and dedicated to the job of organization, could, I am confident, immediately swell our number by millions of workers who are now unorganized."

"The ranks of labor's enemies are not divided. They have taken advantage of our disunity to sharpen their attack against all of the legislative and organizational achievements which we have realized since 1933. Only a strong and united labor movement can guarantee the preservation of these achievements and assure the realization of labor's full program for itself and the nation."

## Lewis's Mistake

(New York "Herald-Tribune")

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is probably the most substantial figure at the executive helm of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. So when he says that John L. Lewis made a "mistake" in refusing to continue the peace negotiations between the C.I.O. and the American Federation of Labor it is a little like the blunt remark of Premier Reynaud to the French Senate that the high command had been guilty of "unbelievable faults" in permitting the Germans passage of the Meuse. The delegates to the convention of his union, whom Hillman addressed, showed their agreement with him by trooping through the aisles of their meeting hall for twenty minutes shouting, "We want peace" and "We want unity." Later they unanimously adopted a resolution calling for a resumption of the peace negotiations. Are we wrong in thinking that Lewis, in this speech and its following demonstration, suffered a severe jolt?

It would be far too soon to say that labor was

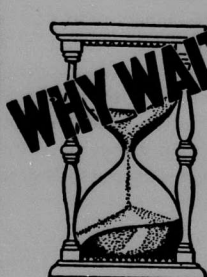
through with Lewis. But here we have dramatic evidence of its weariness with the schism he created and has kept alive to further his personal ambitions. It was about a year ago that David Dubinsky, head of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and, like Hillman, a tower of strength to Lewis, led his organization out of the C.I.O. It was Dubinsky's contention that a united labor movement was more important than industrial unionism. Hillman has specifically declined to follow Dubinsky's example, but who will say the threat is not there? And the C.I.O. simply cannot afford another such defection.

## N. L. R. B. Drops Employees

As a result of a \$337,000 slash in appropriations for 1940-41, the National Labor Relations Board has dropped fifty-three members from its staff, while five more have resigned. Last available figures on March 30 showed 498 board employees in Washington and 408 in the field.

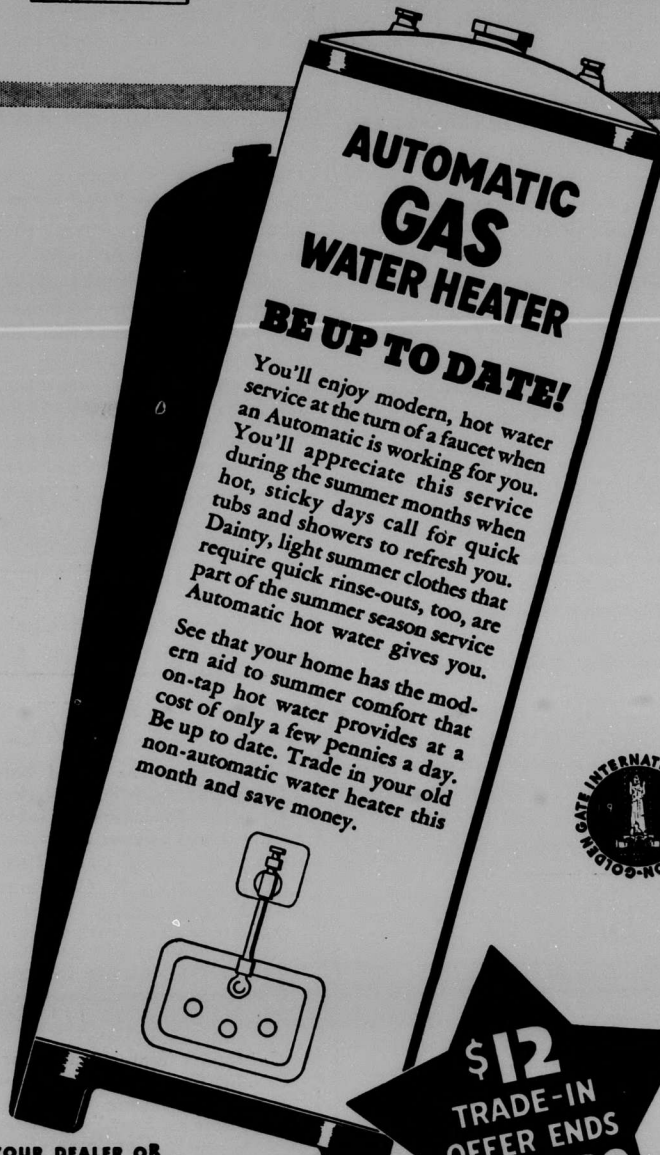
More lay-offs will be made principally in the clerical staff, it was said at the board's offices.

Reductions so far have been in the legal litigation, review, economic, trial examiner and field examiner divisions in Washington and in the field.



**WHY WAIT? Time is getting short**

Thousands of families last month took advantage of the liberal trade-in offer and received \$12 for their old non-automatic water heater that applied on the purchase price of a modern and economical-to-operate Automatic Water Heater. Why not you? But there is not much time left and this Save \$12 will be withdrawn. The offer ends on June 30.



**AUTOMATIC GAS WATER HEATER**

**BE UP TO DATE!**

You'll enjoy modern, hot water service at the turn of a faucet when an Automatic is working for you. You'll appreciate this service during the summer months when hot, sticky days call for quick Dainty, light summer clothes that require quick rinse-outs, too, are part of the summer season service Automatic hot water gives you.

See that your home has the modern aid to summer comfort that on-tap hot water provides at a cost of only a few pennies a day. Be up to date. Trade in your old non-automatic water heater this month and save money.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR THIS COMPANY

**P. G. & E.**

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

246W-640

**\$12 TRADE-IN OFFER ENDS JUNE 30**

**TRADE IN YOUR OLD NON-AUTOMATIC WATER HEATER**

**SAVE \$12 ON A GAS AUTOMATIC WATER HEATER**

This special trade-in offer applies only on the purchase of an automatic gas water heater of 20 gallon capacity priced at \$50 or more without installation, and on larger gallonage heaters priced proportionately



## Vacations With Pay Increasing Rapidly

Vacations with pay for wage earners are now contained in a large proportion of union agreements, according to a report just issued by H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner. The report represents an analysis prepared under the direction of M. I. Gershenson, principal statistician, Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement, of the annual labor union questionnaires regularly submitted to labor unions in California by the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement.

Returns were received from over 1200 locals representing A.F.L., C.I.O., railroad brotherhood and independent unions. This is the largest response received by the division since the questionnaires were first sent out in 1896.

The most popular vacation plan provided in union agreements was the "uniform type," which calls for a vacation of fixed length after a single specified period of service. The one-year service period was the prevailing standard, and among plans of the uniform type the one-week and two-week vacation allowances predominated. Information concerning the vacation standard of more than 200,000 members in those locals replying to the question concerning vacations revealed that 82,000, or approximately 40 per cent, received vacations with pay under both union and company plans.

The report reveals that the labor movement in California was under way by the middle of the nineteenth century, and that there was a large increase in the number of labor union locals in the last ten years, particularly since 1933.

The division found that union organization has taken place in every field of industry. Although the relatively small local seems to be the most useful form of organization, a number of locals reported membership of over 1000.

The survey indicated that a large majority of the members of union locals in California are covered by union agreements affecting wages, hours and working conditions, most of which are written.

An analysis of the suggestions for legislation reveals that the items appearing to be of most immediate and general concern to labor were enactment of a state minimum wage and hour law for male workers to supplement the minimum wage for women; a reduction in the present maximum hours of work permitted under the state minimum wage law from the present standard of forty-eight hours per week to forty or thirty hours; a state labor relations act, and the extension of the coverage of the Social Security laws.

## Gutenberg Bible at Fair

The Gutenberg Bible, the first book ever printed from movable type and considered to be the most precious piece of printing in existence, according to Morgan A. Gunst, chairman of the Roxburghe Club's committee for the Fine Printing Exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts at the Fair will soon be on exhibit.

In two volumes, one containing the Old Testament and the other the New Testament, the Bible is being loaned to the Exposition by the Yale University Library. It is the first time the Bible has been on display in San Francisco.

The text is printed in Latin in large Gothic letters and was placed on the market in 1456 after six years of labor, a monument to the inventive genius of Johann Gutenberg.

The copy, which is in almost perfect condition, is one of forty-five which are known to exist. More than twenty of these are imperfect. It is called the Melk copy, coming from the Benedictine monastery of Melk, in Austria. It was bound in about 1700 in brown calf.

## PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYMENT DOWN

Employment and wage disbursements in Pennsylvania factories declined about 2 per cent from the middle of March to the middle of April, according to reports received by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. These declines approximated the reductions which usually occur in this period of the year. The number of factory wage earners in April was estimated at about 889,900 or 7 per cent less than at the high level in December.

## Fake Solicitors

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a statement declaring that no person is authorized by the Union Label Trades Department to sell his services to a central labor union, union label league or women's auxiliary to act as an agent or solicitor for union label exhibits, directories or other activities of the department.

Reports have come into the Washington headquarters that alleged representatives of the Union Label Trades Department are commercializing union labels, shop cards and service buttons for their personal gain. Ornburn said that no credentials had been issued to any such person authorizing him to represent the Union Label Trades Department.

"Promoters in various cities," Ornburn said, "have been refused any indorsement by the Union Label Trades Department to solicit for union label exhibits or directories which are usually sponsored by union label committees, composed of members of the central labor unions, union label leagues and women's auxiliaries. The local union label committee has full authority. It is in a better position to choose its agents for a locality that we are here in Washington.

"When any person proposes a plan for a union label directory, program, exhibit or union label week, the Union Label Trades Department refers him to the local officers of the central labor union, who are in a better position to know the personal character and financial ability of such a party to carry out any program. We urge that no recognition be given any individual or organization not having the indorsement of a central labor union."

## Corrupt Practices Act Amendment Attacked

Declaring that members of labor organizations would be denied their political rights under the proposed amendment to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act introduced by Representative Howard W. Smith of Virginia, the American Civil Liberties Union has registered opposition to the measure in a letter to Chairman Hatton W. Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee.

The bill (H. R. 9238) would prohibit labor organizations from contributing to national political campaign funds and labor officials from participating in financing such campaigns.

### Proposal Held Unfair

Pointing out that the designs of the bill rest upon the present legal prohibition against contributions by corporations, the A.C.L.U. held that labor unions and corporations could not fairly be placed in the same category. While a corporation exists to conduct a business for profit, according to the A.C.L.U., a union is a voluntary membership association created to serve its members' interests.

"There seems to us no excuse whatever for singling out labor organizations for treatment different from other voluntary associations. But worse than that, the proposal is far more restrictive of labor organizations than is the present law on private corporations. Every officer or employee of a labor union is barred from assisting financially in any national election campaign. No such provision applies to officers or employees of corporations.

### Aimed at Unions

"There is a further provision to prohibit any political committee from soliciting funds if it has on it any trade union official. No such provision in the existing law prevents corporation officials from serving on political committees.

"It is clear that the bill is aimed at the legitimate activities of trade unions in politics for the purpose of rendering them politically impotent. The proposal, if adopted, would outlaw political parties backed by organized labor.

"It would virtually prevent labor organizations and their officials from participating at all in national campaigns."

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
California Watch Case Company.  
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.  
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Hastings Clothing Stores.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
MacFarlane Candy Stores.  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
People's Furniture Company.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Rathjen Bros., Inc., Third and Berry.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.